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Merchant Tailor,
MARION, KY.
 Always has the latest styles. Suits
 made to order \$15.00 and upwards.
 All-wool pants, made to order \$5.00.

The Crittenden Press.

All-Wool Pants,
MADE TO ORDER
FOR \$3.50 CASH.
M. E. FOHS, The Tailor

VOLUME 18.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JULY 22, 1897.

NUMBER 5

Blue & Nunn.

Messrs. J. W. Blue, jr., and C. S. Nunn, the two well known attorneys, have formed a copartnership for the practice of law. Both are bright young men, good students and well versed in the law. They have a suit of rooms on the second floor in the corner brick, where Nunn's office has been for a number of years.

Lemon-Carter.

Sunday morning Mr. James G. Lemon and Mrs. Mary E. Carter were united in marriage, Rev. W. H. Miley officiating. The marriage took place in the presence of quite a number of friends at the house of the bride near Repton. The groom is an industrious young farmer, who has just reached his majority. The bride was the widow of the late Garland Carter. The Press extends congratulations.

No Pardon for Omer

Gov. Bradley on Thursday refused the application for pardon of Wm Omer, of Union county, who is serving a sentence in the penitentiary at this place for complicity in the Oliver-Delaney tragedy. Omer is the last man involved in this case who is now in prison. Lewis Land, the other man involved, was pardoned by Gov. Worthington several weeks ago.—Frankfort Capital.

Base Ball.

The Marion and Salem boys cross ed hats on the latter's ground last Saturday. The Marion boys took the lead from the start and they were never headed; as a consequence the Marion boys carried off all the laurels, while the Salem boys went down in defeat. Attendance some 200—score 18 to 36.

The Hampton base ball team will play a match game of base ball with the Marion team next Saturday at this place. A good game is anticipated.

The New Collector.

Mr. Thomas J. Yandell returned from Owensboro Saturday. He spent last week familiarizing himself with the duties of the Collector's office. His bond has been approved and commission signed, and he will assume the duties of the office as soon as the Department sends a man to check the old Collector out and install the new—probably not before the first of August.

Mr. Yandell says he found an exceedingly nice lot of men in the office, and that Mr. Powers undoubtedly has an efficient corps of assistants, and that most of them would like to hold their places.

Soldier's Reunion.

Headquarters Reunion of Ky, Infantry, Fredonia, Ky., July 13th, 1897.

At our last meeting resolutions were passed to hold our next reunion at Kuttawa, Lyon county, Ky., beginning August 25, 1897, and last three days. A committee desires to meet every old soldier and his family. Do not stop to ask whether it is a Yank or Johnny's reunion, we want it styled American soldier. It will be under the control of the 20th Kentucky organization, but is for every soldier, no matter where he fought.

So fall in line every one of you and let the Yank and Reb keep step to the same music as they march under the same flag.

Bring your three days rations and blankets, and let us have a good time once more. Remember we will not have many more, as we will soon answer the last roll call. So come and be welcome.

By order of the Committee.
 Frank S. Loyd, Ch'n.

THE INSTITUTE.

A Large Attendance and Great Interest Manifested.

Prof. Roark Conducting the Exercises.

The Crittenden County Teachers Institute convened in Marion, Ky., on Monday, July 19, 1897, in the graded school building.

The Institute was called to order at 10:00 a m by County Supt. Miss Wheeler. After music by the choir and devotional exercises conducted by Rev B E Martin, the election of officers was taken up with the following result:

Chas. Evans, President,
 W C Franklin, Vice President,
 M F Pogue, Secretary.

On motion the selection of an Assistant was left to the secretary, who chose Miss Ray Woods.

Messrs. Evans and Franklin thanked the Institute for the honor conferred upon them in graceful speeches, which left no doubt as to their loyalty to the cause of education and asked the co-operation of all the teachers that this session might be more successful than any previous one.

The Supt. in a beautiful introductory speech presented Prof Rurick N Roark, of the Kentucky State College, as conductor for the session. Mr Roark then proceeded to set forth the objects of the Institute and the plan he would pursue in conducting the exercises, concluding by appealing to the teachers for their assistance in the work.

Institute took recess at 11:30. Upon reassembling the chairman made the special request that each teacher consider himself a committee of one to secure the attendance of all visitors.

Miss Alice Browning, Miss Della Keivil and W C Franklin were appointed committee on programme—for evening sessions.

Adjournment 12:00.

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

Institute met at 1:30 p m. The roll call showed that 64 teachers were present.

Mr. Roark opened the exercises by calling for the definitions for "education and teaching," which he had requested be prepared by the teachers during the noon recess. These he read and commented upon at length, bringing out many points of interest hidden to the average teacher. He holds that education means more than acquired knowledge, and defines it thus: Education is such a preparation of the individual—physical, intellectual, moral, as will enable him, through the right use of his faculties, to secure the highest enjoyment here and hereafter.

He appealed to the teachers to strive to reach the individual pupil in his work.

Recess 3 p m.

After song service Mr Roark resumed his remarks, taking up the definitions for teaching.

He at once demolished the position that teaching is only imparting knowledge; but defines teaching as coöperatively using three things—instilling, developing, training, and that instruction is giving knowledge—facts, ideas, words. Developing is producing power and training is giving skill by practice.

His illustrations of the value of skill over power were striking indeed. It was also demonstrated that the three R's of the old time pedagogue were being replaced by the three M's Mind, Matter, Method of the reformer of today.

Upon suggestion of the committee the Institute voted to have no night session tonight.

Institute then adjourned until 8:30 tomorrow.

TUESDAY FORENOON

The exercises of the day began by song service. Scriptural reading by W E Wilcox and prayer by Rev Jas F Price.

After roll call Mr J B Paris called the attention of the teachers to the value of the Inland Educator, as a school journal.

On motion Mr R A Faulkner, of Livingston county, was made an honorary member.

Mr Roark then announced the subject for discussion Wednesday morning. "What is the difference between the rich man and the tramp?" The subject for the morning exercise. "Do the lower animals have minds?" was taken up by this outline applied to a horse.

THE HUMAN MIND.

I. Condition of mental activity.

(1) Consciousness, shown by activity.

(2) Attention. Voluntary—Involuntary—Expectant.

(3) Habits.

II. Faculties of the mind.

(1) The Intellect. (2) Sensibilities. (3) Will.

Mr. Roark says the horse gives attention same as man, and that he forms good or bad habits; that the intellect manifests itself in animals by various actions, and that they may be taught many things and that their actions show that they possess reason at times.

The question was asked, "Is the mind as same as the soul?" and "Should we take it with us into the beyond?"

Mr Roark answered the latter by saying that Immortality would have but little attraction for us if we could not take our minds with us. In regard to mind of man Mr. Roark said consciousness was the bright spot of the mind, into which every thing must come to be of use, and that it is man's sacred duty to keep this white light as pure as at first, so that he may see and know clearly; that attention is the focussing of this bright light, and is the only way to fully master a thought.

Mr. Roark said no teacher should attempt to teach without attention; and that voluntary attention is secured by placing the faculties down to work is not always successful by itself but that interest in a thing is required to master a subject readily. To sustain interest, especially in children, objects are required. Expectant attention has much to do with our physical feelings—we imagine that we have certain ills and aches—then really have by sympathy. The application to the teachers work, is in having pupils expect what is good, beautiful and true, hope for it and they will have what they hope for.

FACULTIES OF THE MIND.

(1) The intellect. (2) The senses. (3) Memory. (4) Judgment. (5) Imagination. (6) Feelings or sensibilities. (7) Love. (8) Conscience. (9) Will.

It is through the senses that knowledge is gained. The child must be appealed to through his interest in things by means of his sight, hearing and touch. The most important of these is touch which must be cultivated in the child. This sense would be useless were it not for the memory. Though we have the senses and memory, we need judgment to decide upon our actions, what is right or wrong.

Mr. Roark says that there is no court higher than a man's own judgment, for it was given us to enable us to do the best we can. We need the imagination to put ourselves in the places of others. Pupils for instance, to think as they think, to feel as they feel, to help them.

There are hosts of sensibilities or feelings Mr. Roark says, but he gives us as most important love, curiosity and conscience. It is love that determines.

The Institute then stood adjourned until 1:30 p m.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

Institute assembled promptly at 1:30 p m.

Mr. Roark reopened the discussion of the faculties of the mind. On the topic of habits, he says that we should commence while the habits are first being formed, to put the pupil in the proper channel of action. He strongly emphasizes the fact that the will is all there is of man, and the extent, to which it is exercised, determines what we shall be.

III Operations of the mind. (1) Acquisition, by the senses, by the memory. (2) Assimilation, Judgment, Imagination. (3) Expression through language and action—character.

On the topic acquisition Mr. Roark says the teacher often makes the mistake of feeding the pupil on dry facts without regards to assimilation or expression. He would have the pupil express himself in his own language.

Recess.

(CONTINUED TO SECOND PAGE)

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or are troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are assuredly guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and one dollar at Orme's drug store.

REGIE CONTRACTS.

Some Facts About the Sale of Tobacco in Foreign Countries.

How the Governments Monopolize the Sale.

The amendment offered by Senator Lindsey to the tariff bill tobacco schedule known as the "regie contracts," is of very great importance to Kentucky.

It authorizes the President to make such investigations as will elicit all the facts in reference to the restrictions put upon the sale of American tobacco in foreign countries, and to enter into negotiations with the governments of these countries with a view to obtaining modification or removal of such restrictions.

The statement made by representative Clardy before the tariff hearings is highly interesting.

"Only in England and Germany have we a real free and open market for our tobacco. England puts a very large tariff tax upon our tobacco—seventy six cents on the pound—and still is our best market for certain types of our tobacco. Nearly all American strips (leaf tobacco with the stems taken out) are sold in England. Germany furnishes a market for much of our dark, heavy shipping leaf; but in France, Italy, Spain, Austria, Hungary, and possibly other countries the introduction and sale of our tobacco is positively prohibited. Under what is known as the "regie contract"—that is, contracts made by and for the government—these countries, through the government officials contract with individuals or firms, generally parties in the city of New York, to furnish the amount the government may wish to buy at a stipulated price for their grades. France, Italy and Spain buy through these contractors. Austria and Hungary through their consuls, and in either case it is purely a government monopoly. Government officials securing and selling the tobacco. This system shuts out all competition. The contractors are few in number. Three or four men control the contracts for these governments. They fix the price, from which there is no appeal.

"The object of this effort on my part is to start an investigation by friendly intercourse with these governments, and to try and persuade them, in return for advantages offered them in the sale of their products in this country, to at least modify this method of supplying their wants, so as to allow our dealers in tobacco, or our farmers, to ship and sell tobacco to these countries as freely as other products are sold. That this may not appear to be a trivial matter, I desire to present a few figures to show the importance of this crop to Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia and Maryland, and especially to Kentucky, as that State produces about one half of the tobacco produced in the United States.

"For 1895 Kentucky tobacco sold as follows:

	Hogsheads.
Louisville,	174,885
Cincinnati,	30,000
Hopkingsville,	20,000
Clarksville,	15,000
Paducah,	12,000
Mayfield,	5,000
Bought loose,	20,000
Total,	276,885

The amount of Western tobacco taken mostly from Kentucky and Tennessee, under the regie contract, is annually approximately as follows:

	Hogsheads.
France,	10,000
Italy,	18,000
Spain,	16,000
Hungary and Austria,	6,000
Total,	50,000

"Under government monopoly this tobacco is sold at enormous profits, ranging from 200 to 800 per cent. France realizing alone a revenue of many times its cost in this country, amounting annually from \$60,000,000 to \$70,000,000. England does the same thing by a different method.—not shutting off private shipment and sales, but by an enormous tariff of seventy six cents per pound. This is ten times the cost of tobacco in this country.

"The tobacco crop thus cornered to foreigners is the crop on which a large portion of the farmers of Kentucky and a part of Tennessee and Virginia and Maryland depend for the money to pay their taxes, doctor's bills, and the money to clothe and educate their children.

"The most important thing to be done to remedy this great outrage is to make the facts known and thus arouse public sentiment. We can not expect the regie countries to change their revenue system unless we can show them it is their interest to do so. This may be done in two ways, viz by granting them special privileges as to their products, to be sold in this country, or by demanding the admission of our products to an open market with such tariff restrictions as they may see proper to impose, as is done in England, and if this be refused to shut off their products from sale in this country. This the President now has authority to do under certain conditions.

The Unwritten Law.

At Lexington J. S. Harris discovered that the sanctity of his home had been despoiled by Thos. H. Merritt. He found Merritt in company with Mrs. Harris in one of the parks of that city, and shot and killed him. Harris was charged with murder and after investigating the case Judge Falconer rendered the following decision:

"When a man marries a woman his oath is that he will love, cherish and protect her. When he with her establishes a home it is, and should be, to him and her, the most sacred of all sacred places. There is a law—an unwritten law—which gives the man the right to protect that wife and maintain inviolate from the intrusion of the despoiler that home. In this case my decision shall abide with this unwritten law. I acquit Jacob S. Harris of the charge of murder in taking the life of Thomas H. Merritt. He is at liberty."

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers, in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$1 per bottle at Orme's.

TWENTY-TWO YEARS AGO

Clay Robertson Was Killed Near Smithland by Cap Stubbs.

His Slayer Located in Missouri.

Jonastable Anderson Miller, of Paducah, has gone to Missouri. In his pocket it is said that he carries a requisition for the return of Cap Stubbs alias W. T. Travis, alias W. T. Ernest, who is wanted in Livingston county for the murder of Clay Robertson, brother of George W. Robertson son of Paducah.

The murder was committed about twenty two years ago and shocked the whole surrounding country. The murdered man was an influential and highly respected citizen, and almost every one was his friend within the scope of his acquaintance. The murder was committed on a lonely highway, being the road between Smithland and Patterson's ferry. The murderer went by the name of Travis in Livingston county, and bore the reputation of a dangerous character; in fact he was classed as a bully. It appears that he had in some way insulted Robertson's wife, and the two men met one day on the road in question, Robertson, although a peaceable citizen, was not afraid of danger and he asked Travis about the insult offered to his wife. The latter, replied by drawing a pistol and deliberately shooting Robertson down. His victim was left lying on the road side mortally wounded while the murderer made away, leaving the country at once. Some residents of that section came along, and finding Robertson he told them the story of the tragedy and died within three hours after he was wounded.

A reward of \$700 was offered for the capture of the murderer, and six weeks afterwards Messrs Dunk Perkins and J. J. Hurley located him near Cape Girardeau. He was then brought to Smithland and lodged in jail. One night, by assistance from the outside, he made his escape.

The probable capture of Travis recalls another tragedy in Livingston county which occurred about twelve years ago, when Alex. Smithton, the watchman at the I. O. Tennessee river railroad bridge shot and killed Dr. E. N. Jones, who then resided near Smithland, in the vicinity of Gum Springs church.

He, too is said to be hiding some where in the state of Missouri. Dr. Jones and his murderer had been to Smithland and were on their way home. Both were drinking and just what took place between the two men before the killing remains unknown.

Smithton was a desperate man but Jones was a peaceable citizen. The murderer escaped and a reward was offered for his capture. He was located a time or two but managed to get in the bluff on his would be captors and to this good day he is supposed to breathe the air of freedom some where in Missouri.

"Last summer one of our grand children was sick with a severe bowel trouble," says Mrs E. G. Gregory, of Fredericktown, Mo. "Our doctor's remedy had failed, then we tried the Chamberlain colic, cholera and diarrhea remedy, which gave speedy relief." For sale at Orme's.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK. I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, D.

Do Not Be Deceived. Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

Wool Carding

AT MARION, KY.

Having thoroughly overhauled and repaired my machinery, making it practically as good as new, I am ready to card wool. I had more than twenty years experience, and understanding the business in every detail, and having a first class machine, I can do better work than you can get anywhere else. I guarantee all of my work to give entire satisfaction. Bring in your wool. Will pay freight to machine on all shipments of 100 pounds and over. Neighbors can easily club together and send that amount together, if one shipment. Mark each bundle with the owners name, and write giving full directions as to the way you want it carded.

R. N. DOSS.

Pianos and Organs.

LOW PRICES, EASY TERMS.

I am agent for the old reliable firm of Harding & Miller, of Evansville, and handle the best instruments made. We sell at the lowest prices, and on terms so easy that anybody can buy and pay for a piano or organ. If you are thinking of buying, I will be pleased to call on you, show the instruments and make prices and terms. Prompt attention given to mail orders.

W. O. WOODALL, Crayneville, Ky.

Wall Paper.

Having purchased the largest and most select stock of paper ever brought to the county. I invite the public to call and examine my stock

Respectfully,

Jas. H. Orme.

The Best Vehicles Made Are

in workmanship,
 in material,
 in finish,
 in style

These cannot be excelled.

Our customers will tell you so because the goods give satisfaction.

The AMES, AND The PARRY

Buggies, Surries, AND Phaetons,

WAGONS.

J. P. PIERCE.



Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against acid and all forms of indigestion. Season to the cheap ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co. New York.